

## REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of this application in light of this submission. The pending Independent claims 31, 39, and 45 have been amended.

Claim 39 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The description requirement is simply that the claimed subject matter must be described in the specification. The function of the description requirement is to ensure that the applicant had possession of the invention on the filing date of the application. The description requirement is met if the application expressly or inherently disclose the claimed invention. The Examiner found the following terms to be lacking under the Written description requirement: “generating in a CPU the packet template” and “while the CPU is asleep, storing the packet template...”

This rejection is traversed because the application does describe these features. With regard to the first term (“generating in a CPU the packet template”), For example, paragraph 0044 states:

[0044] FIG. 5 explains the processing that *takes place on the CPU* connected to the second bus interface 34. At P2, the static fields of the packet template are determined, as explained below. At P4, a partial checksum is calculated over the static fields of the UDP packet and the SNMP Trap PDU packet. At P6, *the CPU transmits the packet template* and the partial checksum over the second bus interface 34 to the bus slave 28. (emphasis added).

In addition, paragraph 0045 goes on to describe different exemplary detailed ways in which the template and its static fields may be made. Accordingly, at least paragraphs 0044 and 0045 adequately support the claim features in question.

All of the claims stand rejected as obvious over Spencer in view of Chen, and in some cases, further in view of Cromer. However, each of the independent claims has been amended to make clear that the acts of creating the templates and then generating packets using the templates are all done in a personal computer having both a CPU, e.g., to initially generate the templates, and a device (such as an ASIC) to generate the packets from the templates. This can be done even when the CPU is disabled.

Spencer teaches a network management system, distributed across numerous computing devices. It generates SNMP traps (in its SNMP daemon) using a Config. Files database 422, which may provide SNMP packet templates, but it is not clear, even if it has templates, that they include all of the different fields (e.g., MAC, IP, UDP) to generate a packet as taught herein. There is nothing else even resembling the problem solved and solutions provided by the present application. Neither Chen nor Cromer add anything to fill this void. Accordingly, the rejections should be withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,

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/Erik Nordstrom, Reg. No. 39,792/

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Erik R. Nordstrom  
Registration No. 39,792